

THE BEE.

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THE RECORDER OF DEEDS.

The BEE as the country knows has been opposed to the present recorder of deeds and its opposition to him has been based strictly upon a question of principle.

It has avoided in every way any criticism that would tend to show that he was being opposed on account of color or any attempt on its part to draw the color line.

The BEE has also avoided in attempting to strike him below the belt as every honest journal should in its criticisms of public men and measures and demonstrate as far as possible that public men and public measures should be discussed in a fair and candid manner.

The "Washington Times" and a few other journals in this city seem to have fallen into this error, especially when these journals attempt to prejudice the country by saying that the recorder of deeds is attempting to force white young ladies to associate with colored ones.

This the BEE takes exceptions to because it is an effort to place colored young ladies upon an inferior basis. The white women in the recorders office are no better than the colored and if this is the kind of fight the white journals intend to make the BEE will be found on the other side.

Is it any crime for white women to associate with colored women? This is a blow below the belt and a reflection on our colored ladies and it would make no difference how wrong Taylor is the BEE will not be a party to such attacks if they tend to degrade the colored ladies in the recorders office.

There is no attempt on the part of any one to compel white women to associate with colored women. Will the Times say that the colored women are unfit to come in contact with these pure and undiluted Anglo Saxons?

The BEE will have more to say in its next issue. The BEE also opposes the method being resorted to by certain white men to foster this color line fight.

THE EDITOR IN RICHMOND.

The Afro-American Editors confer. A Holiday Among The Gods And Goddesses. The City On The Hills Shows Itself. Editor John Mitchell Shows The Gang How To Entertain. Eloquent Speeches. A Brilliant Reception And Pretty Ladies.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 15, 1894. (Special to the BEE.)

The city on the hills reminds the writer of the Alpine heights of Mount Blanc. Arriving at Richmond, the seat of the Southern Confederacy, on the morning of September 11th, the well pointed office of the Richmond Planet was the objective point.

Everything was in full blast, the foreman, brother to the editor, a very affable young man invited us to the editor's house.

Before going, a chat was had with the astute politician John C. Dancy who informed the writer that he had been waiting for the editor of the Richmond Planet since six o'clock a. m.

Editor Dancy looked like he had just come from the Palm Springs State.

A walk to the editors house was an evidence that he had been up all night preparing for the Knights of the quill. It was nine o'clock and the editor had not finished his breakfast. He returned and finished an escorted editor Dancy and the BEE t 520 St. James street, to Prof. and Mrs. Rosa K. Jones whose hearts are as tender and their hospitality as liberal as nature could make them. Mrs. Jones is one of the best known ladies in the South and a musician on the classic order and a lady who knows how to prepare a feast for the gods.

"The Afro-American Press Association" convened its 13th annual session Tuesday morning in True Reformers Hall.

The first days session was slimly attended but later on the quill drivers commenced to arrive and the first bus

iness in order was the reading of the minutes of the last session; followed with discussion of the rules. After which Dr. R. E. Jones, one of Richmond's most successful physicians delivered the address of welcome. He suggested many happy thoughts.

Hon. John O. Dancy responded on the part of the association, after which business begun.

Religious newspaper as a promoter and conservator of Christianity virtue and morality. Hon. John C. Dancy of the A. M. Zion Quarterly opened the discussion followed by Messrs. Chris J. Perry, Scott Wood, J. W. Johnson, W. M. Alexander, W. Calvin Chase, John Mitchell, Rev. Graham and others. The debate was lively and interesting.

Editor Mitchell's Address.

In the evening Ed. Mitchell delivered his annual address, which was a review of his work during his five years as president of the association. He made several important recommendations which were acted upon at once. One was the change in the annual meeting of the association from September to the second Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in July of each year.

Editor Mitchell offered a set of preambles and resolutions endorsing the crusade of Miss Ida B. Wells

Against Lynch Law

which were unanimously adopted. Next business was the appointment of a committee to wait on Gov. O'Ferrall, whose reply and that of the committee will follow this report. Papers were read by editors C. J. Perry of the Philadelphia Tribune, Hon. John H. Smyth and W. Calvin Chase.

Music was furnished by Meedames Mildred Anderson on Crosse, the rising prima donna of the South and who will visit Washington this winter, Rosa K. Jones, one of the most accomplished pianists in the south and Miss Turner. Madame Crosse is on the order of Madame Sissie retta Jones and no doubt her superior. She is refined in her manners and dignified on the stage. Her vocal renditions electrified the audience.

Editor Chase offered a resolution endorsing the editor of the Planet for his manly defence of the race in the south and his denunciation of lynch law.

Election Of Officers.

The second days session resulted in the election of officers as follows: President John O. Dancy, of the Wilmington, N. C., A. M. E. Zion Quarterly; First vice pres. Chris J. Perry of the Philadelphia, Penn. Tribune; Second, Scott Wood, of the Petersburg Daily Herald; Third, John H. Smyth, Richmond, Va.; Reformer; Fourth, W. M. Alexander, Baltimore, Md. Afro American; Fifth, J. Cornelius Carter, South Boston Va., Banner Secretary, S. E. Griggs, Virginia Baptist; Asst. secretary, W. P. Epps Sunday School Quarterly; Corresponding secretary, J. H. Blackwell, Samaritan Leader; Treasurer, G. L. P. Talafaro, Philadelphia, Pa., Christian Banner; Historian, M. M. Lewery, Pensacola, Fla., Sentinel; Chaplain, C. D. Cooley, Newport News, Va. Caret. Chairman Executive Board, W. Calvin Chase, Washington. D. C. Bee. Chair. Bureau of information, D. A. Rudd. Special Committee upon syndicating Race News Matter, John Mitchell, Jr., Scott Wood and C. J. Perry.

THE SOCIAL FEATURES.

The committee tendered to the association a carriage drive through the principal streets of Richmond.

Each member of the press was accompanied by one of Richmond's fairest queens.

THE BANQUET

at Prices Hall was one of the most brilliant affairs that ever took place in the city of the Hills. Richmond could be seen in all its glory; the ladies were handsomely dressed and decorated with flowers that would have made the feast prepared for the gods look with amazement.

The city of magnificent distances was represented by Miss Nora Hyman whose beauty was dazzling to the eyes of the Virginia beaux.

The tell of Richmond was the chair man of the reception committee Miss Victoria Powell who was handsomely dressed in white swiss and hair worn in the McCardow style. She was the most pleasant and most fascinating of the Virginia belles.

She seemed to be the goddess of love purity and simplicity. Miss Julia A. Holmes also a member of the reception committee was the very model of perfection. She is the sister-in-law of Rev. Brooks and the important factor in the Planet office.

She wore blue silk and her stately appearance was all that was necessary to make up a noble woman. Miss Hattie Dabney, handsomely dressed in pink, Misses Vara Holmes, Arnita Harris, M. L. Chiles, Madame M. R. Wallace members of the committee were becomingly dressed.

Miss Kate G. Randolph one of the most talented lady's in Virginia, is graceful as well as entertaining. Mrs. Rudolph Rose, a lady very poised and a sweet disposition was beautifully dressed in blue. Madame Rose K. Jones wore, blue demi-train silk and was one of the most prominent lady's present.

The belle of the ball was Madame Mildred Anderson Crosse, prima donna of the South. She wore pink silk en-train, hair a pompadour, white kid gloves and flowers.

One of the most stylish and refined lady's was Mrs. Dr. S. H. Diamond. She was stately as well as pretty. She was the most reserved lady at the reception.

Miss W. A. Ellett was becomingly dressed in pink silk. She is a fine conversationalist.

Among the gentlemen present were Hon. John H. Smyth, Dr. H. L. Harris, Rev. F. T. Henderson, Dr. F. B. Ramsey, Dr. S. H. Diamond, M. D., Rudolph W. Rose, James L. Templeman, Hon. J. C. Dancy, Chris J. Perry Rev. W. M. Alexander and wife, editor John Mitchell, Jr. Mat M. Lewis, Scott Wood and others.

Rome in the days of antiquity could boast of her beautiful women, vestal virgins, but the city of the Hills is the garden spot of beauty, love and hospitality. Long live John Mitchell and the beauties of Richmond.

Editors Chris J. Perry and W. Calvin Chase were invited Tuesday afternoon to dine with Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph W. Rose at their residence.

THE GOV. REFUSES.

WOULD NOT ADDRESS THE NEGRO NEWSPAPER CONVENTION.

HE COULD NOT ACCEPT THEIR INVITATION BECAUSE THEY ENDORSE IDA WELLS-REPLY TO HIS VERY "CANDID" LETTER.

A committee from the Afro-American Press Association called upon Governor O'Ferrall at his office yesterday afternoon to invite him to attend or deliver an address before their convention last night. The colored "Journalists" who were headed by John Mitchell, Jr., were courteously received upon their arrival at the executive chambers and were individually introduced to His Excellency. One of the delegation in a rather creditable speech, explained the object of their mission, and urged the Governor to appear at their meeting, even though he could only stay a few moments. The Executive told the Afro-American visitors that he could not give an answer to their invitation at the time, but that he would respond by a letter, to be delivered to them in time to know his decision.

THE GOVERNOR'S LETTER.

The following is the communication he sent to John Mitchell, Jr., president of the Afro-American Press Association: Richmond, Va. Sept. 12, 1894

I would not think of accepting an invitation to address any convention or assembly that endorses, as your convention does, the course of Ida Wells in her stand against the people and civil authorities of the South.

I condemn lynch law as much as any one, and as long as I am Governor of Virginia every man, whether white or colored whatever the charge against him may be, shall have a trial by judge and jury, if I have to exert all the power given me by the constitution and laws of Virginia, and should any case of lynching occur, I shall endeavor to enforce the law against the lynchers, but it strikes me that the action of your convention in endorsing the misrepresentations and slandering utterances of Ida Wells is calculated to do harm rather than good, and intensify rather than mollify the spirit of violence which so frequently manifests itself, not only in Virginia, but throughout the South, when a certain crime is committed. The brutes who commit this crime, too horrible to mention, and are summarily dealt with by the popular sympathy from Ida Wells and her supporters, as though they were murdered innocents, while not a word of sympathy is expressed for their victims who have suffered more than death. I believe if your convention would condemn the crime which has caused all the lynchings in the South, and make exceptions, and the leaders of the colored people would frown down upon it and cry out against it, and not exert their energies and devote their time to a denunciation of the lynchings, there would be fewer outrages, and if so, fewer instances of mob violence.

A DEEP LAID SCHEME.

I do not know, but it looks very much to me as though the work of Ida Wells was a deep laid scheme to check, as far as may be, the progress of the South, and even good citizens, white and colored, should feel an interest in refuting her vilifications rather than sanctioning them as your convention did last evening. She and her supporters certainly stirred up a feeling against her own race which did not exist prior to her coming to the South, and who have labored so assiduously for nearly a generation now to recuperate and build up their waste places, will not take kindly to the effort which this woman and her followers are making to bring reproach upon their section, and create the impression that it is a land of lawless disorder.

I have the most friendly feeling for the colored people. They have my sympathies in all their struggles and laudable undertakings, as I think I have shown in my private and public life, and I was, indeed, deeply pained when I read this morning that your convention, composed of representatives of your race had stuck the south a blow which she did not deserve.

While I thank you for your invitation, I must decline, under the circumstances, to address your convention or attend its sessions.

Respectfully,

(Signed) CHARLES T. O'FERRALL, Governor of Virginia.

THE REPLY.

The following is the reply to the Governor's letter:

Richmond, Va. Sept. 12, 1894. To His Excellency, Charles T. O'Ferrall.

Governor of Virginia:

Dear Sir,—We the committee assigned to invite you to lend your presence, in your official capacity, to the session of the Afro-American Press Association of the United States this evening beg leave to acknowledge the prompt receipt of your very candid, not to say unexpected, reply.

We regret the reason which prompted your express refusal to visit us. An honest difference of opinion touching methods of remedying evils, which, you frankly acknowledge, exist in

our country, should not, in our humble opinion, prevent your coming to see us, even if only for the purpose of correcting a false impression which you believe rests on our minds.

We regret, Governor, sincerely that the opinion exists in the South to a great extent that the colored people, or any of their leaders, condone the crime committed by any member of the race. Nothing could be further from the truth. We condemn every species of crime, and use every influence through the press and otherwise, to stem its progress.

We demand reasonable and fitting punishment for any accused person duly tried by a jury of his peers. But we make no apology to any one in our uncompromising demand that no man shall be punished by any method other than that sanctioned by the laws of the State and nation, and the courts set apart to decide upon their constitutionality.

CONDEMNING CRIME.

No longer than last night we passed resolutions condemning crime, where perpetrated by our race, and deprecating frequent charges of crime against us, even though often groundless. But even this is no argument in favor of the greater of mob violence, which violates every form of law and of glorified civilization.

We endorse the crusade of Miss Ida Wells in Great Britain against lynchism in America, just as the Hungarians endorsed Kossuth, and the Irish Parnell, during their crusade in America, in favor of the rights of the people, and the American people Wendell Phillips, Frederick Douglass, and Henry Ward Beecher in Great Britain, in defence of negro emancipation in the United States. It is the principle for which she contends that inspire a responsive chord in our hearts.

We cannot say that all she says is false in this crusade. We certainly know that hundreds of negroes have been murdered by resort to lynch-law, which is no law, who were not even accused of the unneftionable crime of which we hear so much. The Clifton Forge, (Va.) lynch and the one at Richlands, Va. is another which apply illustrates this point.

Miss Wells has named the instances, number and severity of the lynchings committed during the past five years among which was one at Memphis Tenn., her severe criticism of which forced her exile from our proud city. Neither of the three parties lynched there was accused of the crime so often charged, and were leading and respectable citizens. The last lynching at or near Memphis, about a week ago, amply sustains and justifies her crusade, if nothing else could.

A MEMBER.

More than this, the fact that Miss Wells is a member of our association, and at one time the secretary of the same, entitles her to our esteem, respect and sympathy, and her self-sacrificing labors to our hearty commendation.

Most of the members of this association are southern men and share whatever fate this section suffers, but human life is more precious and human liberty more sacred than financial success or mercenary gain.

We love the law, and will use our best efforts to sustain and uphold it, but we cannot stand idly by and see our race hung without judge or jury by a lawless mob and not cry aloud against it. If southern white men were murdered in the same way every southern white man and woman and newspaper would rise in open indignation and rebellion against such atrocities, and they would be right.

We are delighted to know that you, Governor O'Ferrall, with the Governors of North Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee, backed up by growing popular sentiment against lynchings, are determined to put a stop to them. Roanoke, Va., stands out as a mighty sign post to warn the lawless disposed that law is supreme in State and nation.

The humblest citizens has rights which other men are bound to respect. We ask no more; we can be content with no less. Again regretting that the simple performance of a duty we felt that we owed to a brave little woman who has dared to champion our cause and speak for those who could not speak for themselves in a land where great sympathy is known to be felt for us, prompted your refusal to visit us and speak a word of hope and admonition and even to suggest some timely advice, and trusting that time will bring all things right, heal all jealousies, blot out all prejudices, and bring about a oneness in sympathy in love and hope and a clearer understanding of the relations which should exist between the two races and sections "when the mists have rolled away," we are yours,

With great respect,
JOHN MITCHELL, JR.,
JOHN C. DANCY,
W. CALVIN CHASE,
C. J. PERRY,
SCOTT WOOD,
WM. M. ALEXANDER,
Committee.

Intelligent Readers will notice that

Tutt's Pills

are not "warranted to cure" all classes of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Flatulence, etc.

For these they are not warranted to cure, but as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, 25cts. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight cough will become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

CONSUMPTION

EXPLORERS EAT LIZARDS.

The Privations of a Government Party in Death Valley.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—After suffering great privations from want of proper food, enduring intense heat and encountering almost daily sand storms, Special Agent H. B. Martin, of the United States Land Office at Washington, has returned here from a four and a half months' trip to Death Valley with his party. They examined the country for sixty or seventy miles south of Tule Canyon. They ate the big lizards of the desert which the Digger Indians live on partly, and each man lost from fifteen to twenty pounds of flesh. Martin says he would resign before making the trip again.

HORACE SCHILLY MURDERED.

Thirty-first Victim of the Pleasant Valley

Ariz. Feud—Last of His Family. Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 10.—Another chapter of the famous and bloody Pleasant Valley feud has apparently been entered upon. Horace B. Schilly, a cattleman, was found riddled with rifle balls and badly mutilated on Reno Mountain Saturday. He was waylaid on his way to Phoenix. It is thought this is the work of the Tewksbury faction. Schilly is the last of his family. The feud has now numbered thirty-one victims.

The Hawaiian Republic.

Victoria, Sept. 10.—Honolulu advices have been received by the steamship Warrimoo, under date of September 1. The President and Cabinet have designated October 25 for the election of the Legislature. Registration is in progress. In some districts the natives have registered in considerable numbers. In a majority of the districts not more than 10 per cent. of the native voters have come forward. They are waiting to know whether the ex-Queen is to be restored. Two months remain for registration. The Government will use all possible means to make the natives understand that the ex-Queen can hope to have no help from Washington.

Seven Days Adrift in a Dory.

Baltimore, Sept. 10.—Capt. Moore, of the steamship Sedgemore, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, reports: September 4, at 8:30 A. M., latitude 46.11 N., longitude 47.53 W., picked up two men in a dory. They belonged to the fishing vessel L. H. B. of St. Malo, France, and had become lost from their craft during a fog. When rescued the men had been drifting seven days without food or water, and were in an exhausted condition. The names of the men are Jean Marie Brotelle, aged thirty-three, and Alain Marie Aine Francis, aged thirty-seven.

Smashup in the Hoosac Tunnel.

North Adams, Mass., Sept. 10.—A collision caused by improper signals occurred in the Hoosac Tunnel Saturday night between two freight trains. William Torpenning, of Syracuse, and George Mimmick, of Pittsfield, both brakemen, were killed. William Clapp, engineer, of Rotterdam, and Charles Frazier, fireman, of the same place, were badly injured. H. B. Bartlett, brakeman, of Pittsfield, had his spine injured and was badly crushed. The operators at both ends of the tunnel were arrested.

Count de Paris Estate.

London, Sept. 10.—The Daily News publishes a dispatch from its Paris correspondent saying: "I learn from a Royalist, who was in frequent correspondence with the Count of Paris, that the Count's private income, apart from his wife's or the interest on the fortune that the Duchess of Galliera gave him for political purposes, amounted to 1,500,000 francs yearly."

Actor Rattified Married.

New York, Sept. 10.—Edward J. Ratcliffe, the leading man of the "Shandean" company now playing at the Academy of Music, and Miss Alice De Lacy, a daughter of Peter De Lacy, the pool room king, were married in Hoboken about six weeks ago by Justice Muller, who tied the Russell-Perugini knot.

Suicide in Lake Champlain.

Plattsburg, Sept. 10.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of a prominent young business man, was solved yesterday, when his body was found in Lake Champlain near the mouth of the Saranac River, he having, no doubt, committed suicide.

Suicide on the Big Bridge.

New York, Sept. 10.—At the bridge terminus of the Brooklyn and Union Elevated road last night an unknown woman cast herself down from the station platform in front of an approaching train. Her body was caught under the engine wheels and was fearfully mangled. It is thought her name was Maggie Mulhattan.

Dr. Burtisell Recognized.

Kingsport, Sept. 10.—Dr. Burtisell was publicly recognized by his parishioners yesterday. Long before the hour set for the special thanksgiving service at St. Mary's Church the streets leading to the edifice were lined with people eager to gain admission and look upon their beloved pastor after his long absence.

Prospective Wedding.

Poughkeepsie, Sept. 10.—The engagement of Miss Grace Roosevelt, daughter of John A. Roosevelt, to Appleton Clarke, of New York, is announced. Mr. Clarke is the son of Charles C. Clarke, first vice-president of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad.

Ten Killed, Twenty Injured.

Brussels, Sept. 10.—Ten persons were killed and twenty injured by the wreck of the Paris and Cologne express train yesterday. The accident happened at Apilly and was caused by a collision of the express train with a freight train which was being shunted.

Fire in Roanoke.

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 10.—Fire consumed the Bridgewater building, a large three-story brick structure, with its contents, yesterday morning. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss, \$20,000. Several firemen were overcome by heat.

RAILROAD.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Schedule in effect June 9th, 1894.

Leave Washington from stat on corner of New Lexington Avenue and Calvert. Limited express trains 11:15 a. m., 8:50, p. m. For Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Indianapolis, via Baltimore, 12:30, p. m. express 12:30 night.

For Pittsburgh and Cleveland express daily 11:15 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. For Lexington and Staunton, 11:15 a. m.

For Chicago and Northwest, via Washington, limited express trains 11:15 a. m., 8:50, p. m. For Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Indianapolis, via Baltimore, 12:30, p. m. express 12:30 night.

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